

Citizenship & immigration questions on the Marketplace application

When you fill out your application on HealthCare.gov for Marketplace coverage, you may be asked questions about your citizenship and immigration status. This fact sheet will give you more information on how to answer these questions and where to get help, if you need it.

Are you a U.S. citizen or U.S. national?

- A U.S. citizen is someone who's born in the United States (including U.S. territories except for American Samoa) or who was born outside the U.S. and who either:
 - Was naturalized as a U.S. citizen.
 - Derived citizenship through the naturalization of his or her parent(s).
 - Derived citizenship through adoption by U.S. citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met.
 - Acquired citizenship at birth because he or she was born to U.S. citizen parent(s).
 - A U.S. citizen by operation of law.
- A **U.S. national** is someone who's a U.S. citizen or a person who isn't a U.S. citizen, but owes permanent allegiance to the U.S. (with extremely limited exception, all non-citizen U.S. nationals are persons born in American Samoa or persons born abroad with one or more American Samoan parents under certain conditions.)

You don't have to be a U.S. citizen or U.S. national to qualify for health coverage. When you're asked if you're a U.S. citizen or U.S. national, you can select "No" to view a list of other eligible immigration statuses, and check the box if you have one of those eligible immigration statuses.

We'll verify this information with Social Security, based on the consent you gave at the start of your application.

Are you a naturalized or derived citizen?

- A **naturalized** citizen:
 - A person who wasn't born in the U.S. or acquired U.S. citizenship automatically through his or her relationship to a U.S. citizen. Naturalization is the process by which U.S. citizenship is granted to a foreign citizen or national after fulfilling the requirements established by law.
 - Should have a "Certificate of Naturalization" (Form N-550 or N-570).
- A **derived** citizen:
 - A person who derives U.S. citizenship through his or her relationship to a U.S. citizen by operation of law.

- May be conveyed to children through the naturalization of the children's parents, through passage of certain laws, or through adoption of foreign-born children by U.S. citizen parents. A person who acquires U.S. citizenship may have a "Certificate of Citizenship" (Form N-560 or N-561).

Document types for naturalized or derived citizens

If you're a naturalized or derived citizen, select one of these documents:

If you have a Naturalization Certificate, you'll need these numbers from your document:

- Alien registration number (also called USCIS number)
- Naturalization Certificate number

If you have a Certificate of Citizenship, you'll need these numbers from your document:

- Alien registration number (also called USCIS number)
- Certificate of Citizenship number

If you need help finding information on your document, check on the back of the document. Some older documents may not list both numbers.

We **can't** electronically verify your status using your U.S. passport, state-issued driver's license or ID card, or birth certificate. However, if you don't have a Naturalization Certificate or Certificate of Citizenship, you can still submit an application and get an eligibility determination. Then, you'll be asked to provide a copy of your other citizenship documentation for the Marketplace for review.

If you need help completing this section, call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users should call 1-855-889-4325.

To verify your naturalized citizen status, enter the alien number (also called the alien registration number or USCIS number). This number starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. The alien number can be found at the top, right-hand corner of the "Certificate of Naturalization" (Form N-500). Also enter the "Certificate of Naturalization" number. The Naturalization Certificate number can be found at the top, right-hand corner of the "Certificate of Naturalization" (Form N-550).

To verify your citizenship status, enter the alien number (also called the alien registration number or USCIS number). This number starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. The alien number can be found at the top, right-hand corner of the "Certificate of Citizenship" (Form N-560 or N-561). Also enter the "Certificate of Citizenship" (Form N-560 or N-561) number. Also enter the "Certificate of Citizenship" number. This number can be found at the top, right-hand corner of the "Certificate of Citizenship" (Form N-560 or N-561).

More questions about citizenship and immigration status

You may be asked more questions about your citizenship/immigration status, including:

- If your name on your application is the same name as on your document: If your name on your immigration document is different than what's shown, select "No," and enter your name as it's listed on your document. We'll use this to check this information with Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

- If you've continuously lived in the U.S. since 1996: To have lived "continuously in the U.S." means you haven't had a break or breaks of living in the U.S. for more than 90 consecutive days. If you came to live in the U.S. before August 22, 1996, and have taken trips outside the U.S. for less than 30 days per trip, or less than 90 days total, select "Yes."
- If you, your spouse, or your parent is an honorably discharged veteran or active-duty member of the military: Select "Yes" if one of these applies to you (or your spouse, including surviving spouse, or parent, if you're an unmarried dependent child):
 - You're a veteran with an honorable discharge.
 - You're on active duty in the Armed Forces of the U.S.
 - A spouse of a veteran or person on active duty can be a current spouse or an unmarried surviving spouse.
- If you forgot to check the immigration status:
 - If you select "Yes," you'll have a chance to check the "eligible immigration status" box. See above for the list of eligible immigration statuses.
 - If you select "No," you can continue with the application. You may still be able to get help paying for emergency services, including for labor and delivery if you have a baby. In some states, pregnant women may also be able to get health coverage.

If you're not applying for health coverage for yourself, we don't need information about your citizenship or immigration status.

Immigration document types

Here's a list of the documents that can be used to show your immigration status. See below for information about each document type. You can also see an example of what each document looks like by selecting the name of the document. On your application, select the document type from the drop-down list that corresponds with your most current documentation and status.

- **Permanent Resident Card, "Green Card," (I-551)**, you'll need your alien number (also called alien registration or USCIS number) and card number (also called receipt number) from your document.

I-551 Permanent Resident Cards (or "Green Cards") are issued to lawful permanent residents. A lawful permanent resident (LPR) or "green card" recipient is a person who isn't a citizen of the U.S., but who's residing in the U.S. under legally recognized and lawfully recorded permanent residence as an immigrant. If you're a lawful permanent resident, you should use this document, if possible. To verify your eligible immigration status, enter the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. The alien number is listed under the heading "A#" or "USCIS#." Also enter the I-551 card number, which is listed on either the front or back of the card and starts with 3 letters and ends with 10 numbers. To verify your status, the Marketplace will need both the alien number and the I-551 card number. If you have trouble finding these numbers, check on the back of the card. Some older cards may not list both numbers.

- **Reentry Permit (I-327)**, you'll need your alien registration number (also called USCIS number) from your document.

Re-entry permits (or I-327s), when valid, allow permanent residents to leave and re-enter the U.S. These permits are located in multi-purpose booklets called "U.S. Travel Documents." Enter the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. This number is located at the top, right-hand side of the document.

- **Refugee Travel Document (I-571)**, you'll need your alien registration number (also called USCIS number) from your document.

Refugee Travel Documents (or I-571s) may be issued to refugees and asylees for travel purposes. These permits should be located in multi-purpose booklets called "U.S. Travel Documents." Enter the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. This number is located at the top, right-hand side of the document.

- **Employment Authorization Card (I-766)**, you'll need your alien registration number (also called USCIS number), card number, expiration date, and category code from your document.

Employment Authorization Cards (or I-766s) are issued to some people who are authorized to work temporarily in the U.S. Enter the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. Also enter the card expiration date, as listed on the card. If you have trouble finding these numbers, check on the back of the card. Some older cards may not list both numbers.

- **Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (with temporary I-551 language)**, you'll need your alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), passport number, and country of issuance from your document.

Machine-readable immigrant visas (MRIVs) with temporary I-551 language are documents indicating permanent resident status. Enter the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which may start with an "A" and end with 8 or 9 numbers. Some MRIVs may not have an "A" before the number. Also enter the passport number.

- **Temporary I-551 Stamp (on passport or I-94/I-94A)**, you'll need your alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number) from your document.

Temporary I-551 stamps can be used to attest to permanent resident status. A temporary I-551 stamp will have a handwritten or stamped issue date and a "valid until" date. This stamp can be found on the front of an I-94 form or in the foreign passport. Enter the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers.

- **Arrival/Departure Record (I-94/I-94A)**, you'll need your I-94 number from your document.

I-94 Arrival/Departure Records are issued to foreign travelers when they enter the U.S. The bottom portion of the I-94 should be stapled to the passport. Enter the I-94 number, which is usually found at the top, left-hand side of the form. The I-94 paper form will no longer be provided upon arrival to the U.S. at most air and sea ports of entry, except in limited circumstances. If a person doesn't have a paper version of the I-94, they can get a copy at [cbp.gov/I94].

- **Arrival/Departure Record (I-94)** in foreign passport, you'll need your I-94 number, passport number, expiration date, and country of issuance from your document.

I-94 Arrival/Departure Records are issued to foreign travelers when they enter the U.S. The bottom portion of the I-94 should be stapled to the foreign passport. Enter the I-94 number, which is usually found at the top, left-hand side of the form. Also enter the passport number, expiration date, and country of issuance.

- **Foreign passport**, you'll need your passport number, expiration date, and country of issuance from your document.

Passports from foreign countries are used when entering the U.S. Enter the passport number, passport expiration date, and country of issuance. You may be able to get a copy of your I-94 information by visiting [cbp.gov/I94] and entering your information.

- **Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status (I-20)**, you'll need your SEVIS ID from your document.

I-20 Certificates of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status are the documents that support applications for student visa statuses (F-1s or F-2s). Enter the SEVIS ID number, which is located at the top, right-hand side of the document.

- **Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status (DS2019)**, you'll need your SEVIS ID from your document.

Certificates of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status (DS-2019s) are the documents that support applications for exchange visitor visa statuses (J-1s or J-2s). Enter the SEVIS ID number, which is located at the top, right-hand side of the document.

- **Notice of Action (I-797)**, you'll need your alien registration number (also called USCIS number) or your I-94 number from your document.

Notices of Action (I-797s) are communication from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service about immigration benefits. I-797s can be used for different purposes, like an approval notice, receipt notice, or a replacement for an I-94. Sometimes these notices have other documents attached to them, like I-360s (petitions for Amerasian, widow(er), or special immigrant statuses). If you've been issued a new immigration benefit or had the duration of your stay in the U.S. extended, you'll be issued an I-797 with a tear-away I-94 at the bottom. You should enter your I-94 number.

- **Another type of document**, select "Other." You'll need your alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number) or your I-94 number. You'll also need to describe the type or name of your document.

If you said you have another document or status type (that isn't on the list above), you'll be asked to select which of these document types you have.

- **Document indicating a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or American Indian born in Canada:** There are a several documents that can show you're a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or that you're an American Indian born in Canada, including membership cards, letters, or other tribal documents. For American Indians born in Canada, this could also include a birth certificate or other evidence of being born in Canada. You'll need to upload your document later on in the application process.
- **Certification from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR):** This is a certification letter from the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement that's issued to an individual who is a victim of a severe form of trafficking. These letters state victims are eligible for benefits and services.
- **Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) eligibility letter (if under 18):** This is a letter from the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement and indicates a child is a victim of a severe form of trafficking. These letters state victims are eligible for benefits and services. You'll need to upload your document later on in the application process.
- **Cuban/Haitian entrant:** People who are "Cuban or Haitian entrants" must be Cuban or Haitian and may include one of these, for example:
 - Granted parole into the U.S.
 - Have an application for asylum pending with USCIS.
 - Granted special status under the immigration laws for nationals of Cuba or Haiti.
 - Are a subject of removal proceedings. If you're Cuban or Haitian or you're not sure, you can select this, and we can check our data sources.
- **Document indicating withholding of removal (or "withholding of deportation"):** There are several documents that might show withholding of removal or deportation.
- **Resident of American Samoa:** A document showing you're a resident of, or live in, American Samoa. You'll need to upload your document later on in the application process.
- **Administrative order staying removal issued by the Department of Homeland Security:** A document from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) showing you got an order staying removal or deportation. There are several documents that might show you have an administrative order staying removal issued by DHS.
- **Other:** If you don't see your document or status type listed, describe or enter the name of another type of immigration document issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or Customs and Border Protection. If you select "Other," you'll be asked to enter:
 - **Description:** Provide the name or describe the type of document you have.
 - **Alien number or I-94 number:** Enter either the alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number), which starts with an "A" and ends with 8 or 9 numbers, or the I-94 number, which is 11 digits, listed on the immigration document.

- **None of these:** Select this if nothing on this list applies to you. You can continue through the application without selecting a document or status.

To verify your status using only an alien number or I-94 number, select “Other documents or status types” from the document-type drop-down. Then, check the “Other” box. A field will appear asking you to provide a description of the type of document you have that supports your status and to select whether you have an alien number or an I-94 number. Enter this number into the document number field that will appear. If you have immediate access to all of the document numbers that listed on HealthCare.gov for your document type (for example, alien number and card number), select that document in the drop-down list and enter **both** numbers.

If you have more than one current immigration document, select one that contains an alien number (also called alien registration or USCIS number), if possible. See below for more detailed information on these document types.

If you have temporary protected status (TPS), you may have an automatic extension of your status, even if your document is expired.

If you need help finding information on your document, check on the back of the document. Some older documents may not list all numbers. If you need help completing this section, call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596.

If you don't think your immigration record correctly shows your status, you can still upload your documents and continue with your application. To get your record updated, you can make an InfoPass appointment with a USCIS representative or review your records, or you can submit a written request. For more information, visit [\[uscis.gov/save\]](https://uscis.gov/save) and select “For Benefit Applications” then “How to Correct Your Records.” Or, you can call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283.

How do I enter document information?

When you enter your document type, you may need to enter one or more of these fields:

- **Alien number:** The alien number (also called alien registration number or USCIS number) can be found on the immigration document. It starts with an “A” and ends with 8 or 9 numbers. If you also have a card number, you should enter both, if possible. If you have a card number, but don't enter it, it will take longer to verify your status.
- **Card number:** The card number can be found on several immigration documents, including the I-766 Employment Authorization Card and the I-551 Lawful Permanent Resident Card. If you also have an alien number or if other document information is requested, you should enter all, if possible. If you have a card number, but don't enter it, it will take longer to verify your status.
- **I-94 number:** The I-94 number (also called the admission number) is printed on the I-94 or I-94A. This is an 11-digit number and is usually found at the top, left-hand side of the document. Note: In some cases, Customs and Border Protection may have struck out the pre-printed I-94 number and hand-written a different number on the form. If this is the case, enter the hand-written number.

- **Passport number:** The passport number can be found on the passport.
- **Country of issuance:** Select the country which issued the passport.
- **Passport expiration date:** Enter the date the passport will expire. The expiration date should be listed on the document.
- **SEVIS ID number:** The SEVIS ID (Form I-20 or DS2019) is located at the top, right-hand corner of the document.
- **Document expiration date:** Enter the expiration date listed on the document.
- **Category code:** Enter the 3-digit code listed on the employment authorization document. This code starts with an "A," "B," or "C."

If you need help finding information on your document or help completing this section, call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596.

